

me to accept. Among these were a pair of *Hypsicorypha julias*, Kr., a remarkable cone-headed mantis, representing the Mediterranean *Empusa*, and Ethiopian *Idolomorpha*. It is apparently confined to Tenerife but is not common, and I was not fortunate enough to come across one. In addition, the genial doctor gave me a series of *Anataelia canariensis*, Bol., one of the most interesting earwigs known. It was discovered many years ago by Don Anatæl, under stones, near the village of Bajamar, on the western coast of the island, and sent for determination to Bolivar, who found it necessary to erect for it a new genus, which he named *Anataelia* after its discoverer. It has the antennæ and sternum of the *Labiduridae*, and the legs of the *Pygidicranidae*; it is totally apterous and has a peculiar formation of thoracic plates. The only other known species which resembles it at all is *Challia fletcheri*, Burr, a native of Korea, these two monotypic genera requiring a subfamily to themselves, the *Anataelinae*. Dr. Cabrera has looked carefully for it in many parts of the island, and has always kept his eye open for it when collecting beetles, but he has never found it except in a certain portion of a plot of stony ground, a few hundred yards long and about fifty broad, near the village of Bajamar. This is surely one of the most remarkable recorded instances of restricted distribution.

Don Anatæl also gave me specimens of *F'orjicula cabreræ*, Bol., and *F. guancharia*, Heller, which I failed to find during all my excursions, in spite of diligent search. I was equally unsuccessful in my hunt for *F. canariensis*, Burr, and *F. uxoris*, Heller. These four species of *F'orjicula* are restricted to the Canaries, perhaps even to the island of Tenerife, and all appear to be rare; in all, the wings are aborted and the abbreviation has attacked the elytra. It may be necessary to form a special genus for their reception, and even eventually be proved that they are all variants of a single species.

(To be continued.)

Stenus formicetorum, Mannerheim, a beetle new to Britain.

By HERWARD C. DOLLMAN, F.E.S.

I have much pleasure in introducing this *Stenus* to the British list. Mannerheim's original description (published *Bull. Mosc.*, 1843, p. 83) is:—

Stenus formicetorum, Mann.: plumbeo-niger, capite, thorace, elytrisq; profunde foveolato-punctatus, parce cinereo-pubescent, abdomine fortiter minus dense punctato, immarginato. Longit. $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 lin. Bis captus. *S. nigritulo*, Gyllen., Erichs. vicinus, sed multo minor, brevior, et punctis multo majoribus in thorace et elytris impressus, totus plumbeo-niger parce cinereo-pubescent. Antennæ breviusculæ, articulo tertio quarto parum longiore, totæ nigræ. Palpi etiam nigri. Caput cum oculis thorace fere sesqui latius, fortiter profundeque punctatum, fronte obsolete late bisulcata, interstitio leviter elevato, oculis maximis globosis prominulis. Thorax coleopteris dimidio angustior, lateribus rotundatus, basi apiceque latitudine fere æqualis vel ibi coleopteris dimidio angustior, latitudine summa paulo longior, æqualis, undique punctis majusculis fortiter impressus, interstitiis planis. Elytra thoracis longitudine, eodem modo punctata, æqualia. Abdomen breviusculum, apicem versus sensim leviterque angustatum, parcius et subtilius quam thorax et elytra punctatum, immarginatum. Pedes toti nigri. Femina abdominis segmento inferiore sexto apice rotundato. Mas latet.

With the aid of Ganglbauer's table Mr. Donisthorpe and I ran the species down as *S. formicetorum*, Mannh.; his description of the species